THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXII. TUESDAY, May 17, 1808. No. 1130.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

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☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.*

Reece's Medical Guide.

PROPOSALS

By B. B. Hopkins and Co.

No. 170, Market-street, Philadelphia,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

THE MEDICAL GUIDE,

FOR THE USE OF FAMILIES,

AND YOUNG PRACTITIONERS, OR STUDENTS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY:

BEING

A COMPLETE PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF

Modern Domestic Medicine:

Exhibiting, in familiar terms, the latest and most important discoveries relative to the prevention, distinction, causes, and cure of diseases, by Medicine and Diet, particularly Consumption of the Lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Flatulency, Gout, Scrophula, Palsy, Rheumatism, Cancer, Worms, Nervous and Bilious Complaints, the Diseases of Children, &c. &c.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

A FAMILY DISPENSATORY,

AND A

COPIOUS APPENDIX,

Containing explicit instructions for the ordinary management of Children, and such cases or accidents which require immediate aid, &c.

BY *RICHARD REECE*, M. D.

Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, Author of a Treatise on the Lichen Islandicus in diseases of the Lungs, &c.

First American, from the fourth London edition.

The work will consist of one octavo volume, to be printed on fine paper, price $2 50 cents.

The subscriber having contracted with the publishers of the above work for supplying this country, and having engaged a part of the edition for that purpose, will receive subscriptions for the same, on the following terms:

Subscribers for single copies, will be furnished with the work at the publication price, with the additional sum actually paid for carriage to Pittsburgh.

Individuals or companies, who will subscribe for 10 or more copies, will receive them at the subscription price, clear of carriage to that place.

The subscriber engages to have a sufficient number of copies for delivery at his Book and Stationary Store, in 50 days from this date, in good order, taking all risk of transportation upon himself

The money to be punctually paid on the delivery of the work.

To his own recommendation of the usefulness of this work, he will only add an extract from the Critical Review for April 1807, where it is noticed in the following terms:

"It is of importance that every man should be enabled to know something of the laws of life, the nature of diseases, and the most rational modes of cure. For this purpose, Dr. Reece's book is better adapted than any with which we are acquainted; it is more scientific and judicious than the Domestic Medicine of Buchan, which we have no doubt it will entirely supersede.

"Considered in this light, Dr. Reece's *Medical Guide* is a most valuable performance."

DAVID M'KEEHAN.

4th May, 1808.

Take Notice.

I hereby forwarn all persons from trusting my wife MARTHA LANE, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any of her debts after this date.

JACOB LANE.

May 6, 1808.

TURNING,

In all its branches, oval and round,

IN IVORY, WOOD, OR METAL,

Useful and Ornamental,

EXECUTED on the shortest notice, and the most reasonable terms, in Front-street, near the sign of the Indian Queen, where *Profiles* are taken in the neatest manner and elegantly framed.—Electrical machines made and repaired—also Umbrellas, &c. repaired.

ARNOLD EICHBAUM.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17, 1807.

Genuine Preparations.

JUST received, from the proprietor's Patent and Family Medicine Warehouse, New-York, and for sale by

ANTHONY BEELEN,

In Front, between Market & Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions. Thousands are too well acquainted with the nature and effects of impirical medicines daily offered for the cure of the above complaints-----dear bought experience has taught that oily and heating medicines, joined with strong opiates(or sleepy drugs) repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in the most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing, and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough, viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicine which weakens the constitution and gives strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To Parents who have Children afflicted with the Whooping Cough.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the doses so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

SELECTED CASES.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19, 1806.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's Elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation—add to these, a constant pain in my breast, and cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption—The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me, and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's elixir a trial, saying he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir. *GEO. BENNER, jun.*

No. 11, Budd-st. Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee, New-York.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hamstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints, which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility occasioned thereby, yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated, and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which, there is reason to believe, have, within NINE YEARS past, cured upwards of Two Hundred Thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

LETTER

From the Rev. J. Molther, Minister of the Moravian Church in Yorktown.

YORKTOWN, Jan. 4, 1802.

Dear Sir,—Doctor Hamilton's Lozenges having been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether, by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time, in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of the Lozenges, agreeable to the directions, which carried off a substance, to all appearance mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals, not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and, though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on a belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults. I am sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN MOLTHER.

ITCH OINTMENT.

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from mercury, or any other pernicious or offensive ingredients, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hahn's true and genuine

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

The genuine Persian Lotion.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,

For the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S

Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, &c.

The Anodine Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

For debilitated constitutions.

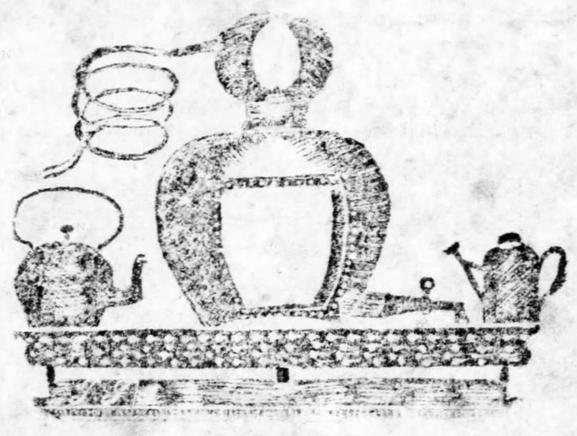
TAKE NOTICE.

Imitations of the above Medicines will probably be offered for sale in this town—therefore, apply only to *Anthony Beelen*, in Front Street, agent for the sale of the genuine preparations:—As a further security against imposition, each genuine article has on the outside wrapper the signature of

Hannah Lee,

Widow of the late Proprietor.

March 30, 1808



A NUMBER OF COMPLETELY FINISHED

COPPER STILLS,

OF different sizes, from 35 to 125 gallons, made of the best Copper, by an excellent workman at the Copper-smith business, are ready for purchasers, who wish to have them immediately, at the Coppersmith and Tinplate-working Shop, in Fourth street, near the jail, and next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office, (formerly John Hamsher's shop,) and now carried on by the widow EVE HAMSHER, where all kinds of COPPER WORK is made in the best and neatest manner, and at the usual low price; likewise a quantity of well manufactured

TIN WARE,

ready for purchasers, at the usual low price.

Purchasers will receive a generous discount for cash paid in hand.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

JUST RECEIVED,

BY ANTHONY BEELEN,

Front-street. an additional supply of

PINK, buff and blue gingams,
Plaid silks, *Mantua* ribbons,
Callicoes,
Silk and cotton laces,
Muslins, of various description,
Sarcenets, leno and spider net vandykes,
Bedtickings,
Philadelphia, *Morocco*, plain and spangled kid slippers,
Split, straw and Leghorn bonnets and hats,
Gentlemen's beaver, castor, patent and water proof, and summer hats,
Room and entry paper hanging with bordering,
Ironmongery,
Olives, sweet oil, prunes, figs, &.
3000 lbs. best green coffee,
4 boxes white Havanna sugar,
3 boxes brown do do.
A quantity of Long's sickles,
And a good assortment of Castings.

All which he will sell low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, *May* 2, 1808.

The following

Tracts of Land

Are offered for Sale, or will be exchanged for property in or near the county of Philadelphia.

In Leets District—Nos. 57, 59, 102.

In Cunningham's District—Nos. 87, 88, 89.

For terms enquire of FREDERICK BEATES, Philadelphia, or of JOHN WAY, Esq. Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny county.

3000 Acres of unseated Land, in Alexander's, Breaden's, and Leet's Districts, to be let on liberal improving leases, from 6 to 8 years. Enquire of the said John Way.

May 7, 1808. tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, May 17, 1808.

At a meeting of the Federal and Constitutional inhabitants of Pine Township, convened at the house of John Deer, on Monday the 9th inst. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the ensuing election for a chief magistrate of this Commonwealth should excite the solicitude of every one, that in its result, consequences the most important to our welfare and domestic happiness are involved, and that it is incumbent upon all who feel a regard for the constitution and laws of the state, to unite in their efforts to frustrate the views of those who are aiming at their total prostration; that the numerous advantages which we have experienced under our present excellent system ought not hastily to be renounced, and that the only method of preserving it sacred, is by placing a man in the chair of state, whose firmness and integrity would present an efficient barrier to the designs of this discontented and disorganizing faction, and whose talents and political knowledge would ensure us an honorable and wise administration of our affairs.

Resolved, That our fellow citizen JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, in our opinion possesses these qualities in a very eminent degree, and that we will use every honorable effort to promote his election.

Resolved, That this meeting hold in high estimation the abilities, information and integrity of WILLIAM WILKINS, Esq. and concur with their friends of Pitt township, in recommending him as a proper person to be supported as one of the candidates for the next General Assembly of this state.

Resolved, That John M'Knight, John Meason, Esq. major John Street, John M'Casslin, Robert Anderson, and William Robinson, Jun. be and are hereby appointed Conferrees, to meet the general conference in Pittsburgh, on the 28th inst. to take into consideration other suitable persons to be supported for the different offices at the next election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the Gazette and Tree of Liberty.

JAMES SEMPLE, *Chairman.*
Wm. ROBINSON, Jun. *Secr'y.*

Communication.

ACCORDING to his promise, my ingenious friend and composer, this morning regaled me with the fruits of his late labour, in setting to music the very interesting words mentioned in your last; I have examined the piece by the strictest rules of harmony, melody and taste, and I find it contains the exact quantity of each to render it a perfect piece in its way, and far superior to the modern barefaced imitations of Kotswara's battle of Prague, which we discover in the "Battle of Marengo," the "Seige of Tripoli," &c. and indeed it may rank with the celebrated overture lately composed in New-York by signor Demisemiquaver, called the "breaking up of the North River," and which is so highly spoken of by the observant editor of the Salmagundi—moreover, I am inclined to believe that the feelingly expressive manner in which some of the ideas are conveyed, render it superior to this piece, or perhaps to any other composition extant, not excepting Gluck's Oratorio of the "Day of Judgment," or the no less valuable piece known by the name of the "Barn Yard," in which the lowing of the bulls and grunting of the hogs are so well imitated that the enraptured audience are frequently conveyed, in imagination, from the musical chamber, to the stable door—not that I mean to insinuate that there is any similarity between the aforesaid music of my friend, which he stiles the "Embargo," and that of the "Barn Door," or that there is any resemblance in the ideas conveyed by each; no, no—far be such a thought from me; such profanity I never thought of; the beings whose noise and feelings are the subjects of the "Barn Door" are bulls, hogs, and asses; but the persons who figure in the overture of the "Embargo," are the executive and members of congress, God bless the mark! Now no person that knows me, and the great respect in which I hold the said executive and members of congress, would ever suppose me capable of hinting a notion so extremely inconsistent with the well known complexion of my principles, and so untrue; to be sure there are some people wicked enough to draw odious comparisons between some of the members who compose the executive, and congress, and certain animals, as well of the *domitæ*, as of the *feræ naturæ*, such as asses, spaniels, lions and polecats—but I beg leave to inform the world that I am none of those who take such improper liberties; on the contrary I do assert, and always will assert, that our heads of departments and sage legislators are the soul of bravery, independence and urbanity, and will maintain this position in spite of the sneers of the envious feds, and I mean to adhere to this opinion with as much reason and obstinacy as Don Quixote did to the belief that Dulcinea, the ploughman's daughter, was the paragon of beauty, and the quintescence of accomplishment! But to return to our remarks on the music.—The piece opens with a grand prelude, marked *Syncope*; in this we can almost hear Mr. Jefferson chuckling to himself when the first hint of the embargo offered itself; we can imagine, so natural is the music, that we see this great man, clothed in his red plush, giving orders to his private secretary, to send Mr. C—, Mr. John —, Mr. Epp—, &c. &c. to his august presence; the *syncope* continues; the secratary delivers his message with appropriate dignity, and now we discover the first ebullitions of genius in the composer; the *syncope* is dropped for an instant, and a *pizzigato solo*, on the violins, *molto agitato*, is introduced, for a few bars; this expresses the feelings and manner with which those gentlemen received the orders from their beloved chief; whether the ingenious author intended to convey the idea that the agitation of those gentlemen was caused by vanity at being so much honored by the great philosopher, or by a conscousness of their own degradation, in being made the mere instruments of a leader, I am not able to determine; however, this is immaterial, for a little taste in the performer may make it suit either idea, and the passage is a master piece in the science of music. The solo agitato here ceases, and the *syncope tutti* is resumed; Mr. C—l, J—n, and E—s, follow the secretary to the private audience—after their introduction the key is artfully changed into the minor, and is piano diminuendo, during the whole minor; the dimenuendo is ad libitum—the secretary in this part retires and shuts the doors cautiously after him; a whispered kind of conversation is now carried on between the philosophical owner of the red plush, and his friends C—, J—, and E—; in this he at first abuses the English, and speaks with affection of our brethren the French; he mentions that he has at last hit upon a plan to do *harm** to the one and confer a favor on the other; he then opens the plan of the embargo, at this the *piano* is interrupted, the major key is resumed, and the allegro expresses the joy with which this information is received; smiles of pleasure mantle o'er the countenances of the party, and the scheme is honored with unbounded eulogy; the movement is now converted into the *minuetto affetuoso*, and represents the fraternal embraces that were interchanged by the great man and his friends, in token of their satisfaction in having hit upon so happy an expedient to vent their malice against Britain and obey the mandates of the little Corsican. The members promise obedience, and retire slowly, pondering on the most proper manner of communicating the wishes of "the great Buckskin," to their fellow laborers in the cause of jacobinism. The prelude here stops and the principal piece commences. A quick step filled with the "*discordia*," announces the meeting of the members, in the capitol; in the second part of the march, to render it more characteristic, trumpets, triangles and the banjo, take the leading party; the first banjo, indeed, appears to be the principal instrument thro' the whole piece, and seems to have usurped the place of the violin entirely; frequent solos are introduced on this instrument, particularly when a message is delivered or Mr. E—s or any Virginia member speaks; but of this anon. After the march, a solo on the banjo, voce accompagnementi; a member proposes the embargo; this solo is remarkable for the frequent introduction of the apogiatura; (anglice grace note) this at first I thought a serious trespass on the strict rules of taste, and as susch, I mentioned it to my friend the composer; but he quickly explained it to my satisfaction; he observed he was obliged to make use of this figure, in order to explain the numerous little *ruses*, tricks, side-winds, &c. that were used to render the proposal of the embargo palatable, and make it go down; he quoted to me a rule from Aristotle, which sanctions gorgeousness of ornament, when the subject is barren of incident, and uninteresting; this rule, he presumes, the members had in their "minds' eyes," when they dressed up the first proposal for the embargo, in such fanciful garbs of fiction; he thinks this was done to gull the people and conceal the real nature of the law, until it got into operation; he conceived the *opogiatura* the best means of expressing these *manoeuvres* (as he calls them) in music; for by the use of this figure the harshest piece is frequently rendered tolerable to *common* ears. I was pleased with his explanation, and felt my admiration for his talents, fast encreasing. The banjo solo finishes, and the whole band breaks upon us with a striking *agitato fugato*, expressive of the confusion and hurry with which the act was huddled over, and passed; the anxiety and different contending feelings of the majority; the fugato agitato, is graced with a voce accompanimenti.

"This is an act entitled an act, for laying an embargo."

A banjo solo, the bass banjo, movement Triste, expresses the grief of the majority, on finding the law so imperfect and useless; a *piano staccato*, on the triangles, jews harp, and banjoes; the majority consult about an amendment; a full syncope fuge, expresses the passing of the "additional act" with confused haste. A duetto, first and second banjo, voce accompanementi.

"This is an act,
"In addition to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"For laying an Embargo."

We next have a "*confuso immoderato*; the majority is in the utmost confusion, on finding the law not at all assisted by the additional act; a bar or two of the *dolorose* follows; all at once, without any preparation, this is broken off, and the *firesto* succeeds; this struck me as an error, but my friend explained; he said that the first impulse, after the disappointment of the wise majority, was that of sorrow and mortification; but on reflecting that they might again recur to the remedy of a supplement, as they had done in the first instance, and an impudence natural to *some* men, coming opportunely to their assistance, their feelings were suddenly changed from the sad to the gay, and they resolve to have a supplement.—A momentary *tutti fugato*.—They pass the supplement. Trio on two banjoes and a corn stock fiddle, voce accompanementi—

"This is an act,
"Supplementary to an act,
"In addition to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"For laying an embargo."

* "Which party can do the other the most harm."—Vide Jefferson.

The succeeding movement is agitato, molto discordans; the majority peevish and irritated, that their supplement is still useless; a cornstock solo—Mr. J—n sorrowful—*tuti fuge*—an addition to the supplement is passed. Quartetto, two banjoes, two cornstock fiddles; a negro quawing*—voce accompanementi.

"This is an act,
"In addition to an act,
"Supplementary to an act,
"In addition to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"For laying an embargo."

An *adagio maestoso* follows. Mr. Gardenier makes his speech; the fagotti and claveein parts are full and melodious; the composition is chaste, and falls in "rapturing harmony on the ear;" maestoso crescendo ad libitum. Mr. Gardenier concludes. This is succeeded by the finest specimen of the *lachrymabile agitato* I have ever seen; I at first thought that I had discovered a plagiarism, from the "cries of the wounded," in the Battle of the Prague; but my friend soon convinced me I was wrong; the passage expresses the feelings of the majority while Mr. Gardenier was speaking; the part of the Battle of Prague alluded to, conveys a pretty tolerable idea of the cries of dying men and horses, but this passage of my friend's is far superior; when listening, the ghastly visages, and blushing cheeks (quere blushing?) of the majority, are distinctly placed before the "mind's eye,"—the sighs of some and affected coughing of others are heard; some are seen wriggling about in their chairs, in the most uneasy manner, and others are skulking down the back stairs. My friend, who by the by is a Frenchman, considers this passage his masterpiece; he calls it a morceau, commeily en a peu, in the musical world.

We have now a *piano ad libitum*. Another consultation amongst the majority—*tutti fugato*—they pass another supplement. Quintetto, two banjoes, two cornstock fiddles, and a triangle. Voce accompanementi.

"This is an act,
"Supplementary to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"In addition to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"Supplementary to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"In addition to an act,
"Entitled an act,
"For laying an embargo."

Finale. *Allegro ma hon troppo.* Banjoes leading. Treble carried on by female negro voices. Joh—n, E—s, C—l, &c. rejoicing.—Cannons from the navy yard.—*Tremendo von tutti.* Lobby loungers hissing—the minority laughing. *Presto crescendo.* Members adjourning---fugato agitato---majority rushing out to get their morning *slug*. Conclusion. Mr. J---n returns his thanks to his friends, for their vigorous exertions and *exaggerting* talents, displayed on the late occasion.

My friend intends to have his production performed next winter at the "City," by the Italian band, imported by capt. Neil; he expects, as he is of true Gallic extraction, that Mr. Je---n will furnish him with a few "slaves" of both sexes, from his palace of Montecello, to assist in some of the parts, particularly in the banjo solos, that require feeling and expression; the cannon parts are to be under the direction of commodore Sh-w; he may attend to this without encroaching much on his duties in the "American navy yard."

AMATEUR.

* Quawing is a very expressive word, and signifies a beautiful method the negroes make use of to beat time with two small sticks. It produces a music similar to that made by the savages in the "Friendly Isles," on hollow logs, as mentioned in capt. Cook's voyages.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 2.

The circuit court of the United States, proceeded on Monday last, to pass sentence on Morrow Lowrey, Andrew Lowrey, and John Lowrey, convicted last week, of opposing the deputy-marshal, when executing writs of possession issued from that court. An excellent admonition, was delivered by Judge WASHINGTON, to the prisoners, previous to pronouncing sentence.

UNITED STATES,
vs.
Morrow Lowrey, Andrew Lowrey and John Lowrey.

The prisoners were separately indicted for obstructing the execution of the process of the circuit court of the United States, on the 22d section of the act of congress passed the 30th April, 1790, which enacts "That if any person or persons, shall, knowingly and wilfully "obstruct, resist or oppose any officer of the U. "States, in serving or attempting to serve or "execute any mesne process, or warrant, or "any rule or order of any of the courts of the "United States, or any other legal or judicial "writ or process whatsoever, or shall assault, "beat or wound any officer, or other person duly authorised in serving or executing any writ, "rule, order, process or warrant aforesaid, every person so knowingly and wilfully offending in the premises, shall, on conviction "thereof, be imprisoned not exceeding twelve "months, and fined not exceeding three hundred dollars."

It appeared in evidence that Robert Bowne, a citizen of the state of New-York, had obtained judgments in ejectments against Morrow, Andrew and John Lowrey, for the premises held by them respectively, and that writs of possession issued from the circuit court to restore the possession to Mr. Bowne. The deputy marshal in proceeding to execute these writs, found the prisoners with others, their associates, on the premises, armed in their defence—the doors of their houses closed against him—admittance refused him, and they moreover threatened to take his life if he persisted to execute the process, declaring at the same time they would lose their own lives in defending the possession. He was obliged in consequence to desist from executing the process and return home.

SENTENCE.

Morrow Lowrey, Andrew Lowrey, John Lowrey!—You severally stand convicted, two of you by juries composed of your fellow-citizens, and the third by confession in open court, of a successful tho' temporary opposition to the laws of your country, by resisting the legitimate authority of an officer of this court in the regular discharge of his duty.

You have experienced on your trials every indulgence which the court could grant, and have had the assistance of able council to defend you. Every objection in point of law which had the semblance of plausibility was urged in your behalf;—for unfortunately for you, no circumstance occurred in the evidence which could cast a doubt over your guilt, or extenuate its enormity.

Is it possible that you could for a moment have entertained the expectation, that it was in your power to obstruct with effect, the streams of justice which give life to the political body, and by which the liberty which we all profess to love, is refreshed and invigorated? Did it never occur to you that if a few interested and misguided men of your neighborhood sanctioned your lawless conduct, that a better intelligence and a superior interest would nerve, if necessary, the arms of a thousand fold your number to crush you?

Guarded as she is by all the power of this nation, justice sits securely in her seat, and issues her lawful mandates, which no force can successfully resist, but such as is strong enough to overthrow the whole fabric of the constitution. From the nature of our government it must be so. The courts of justice are the sanctuaries of the law, and it is through the law that our government speaks and acts. Impair, by any means, the power of these tribunals in the lawful exercise of their functions, and you attack the majesty of the law, and sap, most essentially the foundations of the republic: The government, in a degraded state, may survive the shock, but it ceases to be a government of laws, and liberty expires when force, the only remaining alternative, becomes necessary to coerce obedience to the will of the nation.

Recollect that the state of Pennsylvania, powerful and respectable as she is, forms but a small part of the United States; and that the district of Erie, though it were united in a common effort inimical to the tranquility of the whole nation, is but a spot on the map of the state.—What folly then could tempt you, who with your associates, if you have any, are we trust an inconsiderable minority in your district, to raise your hands against the government of your country, acting lawfully through one of its constitutional organs? You might for a day or a month impede the administration of justice in your particular cases, but it was utterly impossible that your triumph could be more than temporary, and with the certain loss of possessions which were not legally yours, you doomed yourselves to imprisonment, and to loss of property to which you were entitled.

Should you deem too severe the punishment which the law decrees for your offence, reflect for a moment what had been your situation had the officer persisted in his attempt to do what prudence forbade (but which the law would have sanctioned) and you had executed the threats which you had wickedly denounced against him. Your lives must have attoned to your country for her violated laws;—but where was the circumstance to extenuate your guilt in the eyes of an offended God?

Suppose you could have influenced numbers to assist you in opposing our execution of the law, how would your guilt have been increased by the treason and the punishment of those you had deluded? I mention these circumstances with a view to impress upon your friends the conviction of this truth; that the highest crimes against the laws of God and of society, are in the train of the offence of which you are guilty. There is every reason to believe that had the officer been less prudent, you had, in acts at least, been more criminal.

The court has carefully perused the papers which you requested to be read, with a view, as was supposed, to extenuate your offences and to mitigate your punishment. We have to regret, however, that in these documents we discover nothing but an effort which ignorance only could have suggested, to justify rather than excuse yourselves.

You complain that the judgments in ejectment upon which the process of execution issued were not sanctioned by the principles of law, were rendered by an incompetent tribunal, and were unfairly obtained. Were I for a moment to admit that these objections were well founded; was there no other means by which you could be redressed than by a resort to force? If the judgment of this court was erronious in point of law, it was subject to the correction of a higher tribunal as capable as it would have been ready to rectify our mistakes. To this tribunal an appeal was made in a case resembling yours in its essential features, in the purpose of obtaining a just exposition of the law in 1792, the great point in the cause, and there it was investigated by professional talents which would do honor to any country.—The decision was against your title, and it became the duty of the presiding judge of this court, who had entertained a different opinion, as it was certainly yours, to submit to this high authority.

The question of jurisdiction in your particular cases was decided in this court, how correctly in point of law it would ill become me to say, but I dare aver that the judgment was influenced by no considerations which could impeach its purity.

That the trial so far as came within our view was fairly conducted, can be attested by those whose evidence would not be suspected. That it was ably and faithfully managed by your

counsel, no man will doubt who knows who your counsel were. The declaration imputed to the judges of the court, which it is said misled you, is not true; the opinion given in the cause was in direct opposition to the pretended declaration, and it is absurd to suppose that declaration could have been at variance with the former.

I should not have condescended in this way to vindicate the justice and integrity of this court did I not feel a sincere desire to satisfy you, if I can, how grossly you have been deceived by others, or have deceived yourselves, and how totally groundless were the pretexts which led to your misconduct.

That you have been misled I can readily believe. Your conduct has evinced your great ignorance or great depravity. Charity teaches us to impute it to the former, and influenced by this consideration we are induced to diminish your punishment, which would have been otherwise extended as far as the law would sanction. We feel less reluctant on this occasion, in exercising to your advantage the discretion which the law reposes in us, from the hope that when you return to your families you will carry with you more correct notions of the duties which you owe to your country and to its laws, and that the punishment, mitigated as it is, will prevent the repetition of similar offences by yourselves or others.

The law authorises the court to condemn you to twelve months imprisonment and to the payment of 300 dollars.

The sentence which we pronounce is, that you Morrow Lowrey, Andrew Lowrey and John Lowrey, be severally imprisoned for 3 months, and do pay to the United States each the sum of 100 dollars, besides the costs of these prosecutions, and that you stand committed till the same be paid, and further that you severally enter into recognizances with sureties to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for one year from the expiration of the said three months, each of you in the sum of 1000 dollars and two sureties in each recognizance in 500 dollars each.

At a meeting of the board of Directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, held this day, JOSEPH PARKER NORRIS, Esq. was unanimously elected President of that institution, in the room of SAMUEL M. FOX, esq deceased.

By the brig Hope, Capt. Andrews, arrived on Monday 18th instant at Marblehead, from Gijon, in Spain, in the Bay of Biscay, we have news from that country, to the 10th of last month. It appears that the citadel of Pampleuse, in the kingdom of Navarre and that of Figueyras in the principality of Catalonia, had been garrisoned with French troops, with the consent and by order of the king of Spain, and therefore without any opposition from the commandant of the same:—that the Rochefort fleet had joined that of Carthagena, consisting of 19 ships of the line, &c. and have proceeded thence, jointly to Toulon;—that the general opinion of the best informed class in Spain was, that the Prince of Asturias, the heir apparent of the throne, would be married to Miss Beauharnois, daughter to the Ambassador, a niece to the Empress of France; and that Murat had already arrived in Madrid no doubt preparatory to the coming of the Emperor and the consumation of the said event, together with other arrangements, such as allotting Portugal as a dowery to his said niece. There were in Ferrol 5 ships of the line, one new, of 120 guns, and 3 frigates, ready for sea.

Ship Dumfries, Hancock, has arrived at Baltimore, in 35 days from Liverpool. By the politeness of the owner we have been favored with London dates to the 25th of March.—They contain little of interest. Capt. H. informs that the general sentiment in Liverpool, was for peace, that on the doors of the warehouses was written, "PEACE WITH AMERICA, OR NO KING." All the British naval officers in the service of Russia, are ordered to Moscow, there to remain during the war between that country and Great Britain.

Balt. Amer. Extra.

A letter from a respectable commercial house in Liverpool, to their correspondents in Baltimore, dated March 26, says: "As to the orders in council we are sorry to inform you that the efforts of the merchants of Liverpool, London, Manchester and Hull, against the pernicious measures, do not seem likely to be at present successful; but we entertain a strong persuasion, that they cannot be of long continuance.

The distresses of the weavers and mechanics, in the manufacturing districts, are already very great, and, it appears to us, cannot fail to increase as long as the orders continue."

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

Last week as a gentleman was coming over the Blue mountain, through Smith's Gap, he saw a bear coming into the road before him. He checked his horse, and the bear threw himself on his back, but shewed no signs either of fear or anger. The gentlemen passed on, and the bear followed him, and again came into the road, and fawned before him, as at first. The gentleman again passed him and on coming to a house, mentioned the circumstance, and a number of people went in pursuit of him. After about an hours absence, the hunters returned with Bruin for a companion, and the animal appeared remarkable docile. Now whether the bear has come in on some important mission from the inhabitants of the forest, or whether he has been forced to this measure from the pressure of the Embargo, are circumstances that I shall leave to the sages of the nation to decide. But one thing is certain,—It is a *singular circumstance.*

BALTIMORE, *May* 4.

The last dispatches for the brig going by orders of government to France and England, were received this morning from the secretary of state, when Mr. Baker, (the messenger) received his instructions to sail immediately;—the wind is a head. These dispatches are said to be highly important but their contents are unknown.

NEW YORK, *May* 2.

The election in this city has terminated in favor of the democrats, who claim a majority about equal to the number of *citizens* they ma[illegible]red during the three days of the electi[illegible]

K[illegible] and Queen's county, heretofore democratic, have returned federal candidates—and account from the country, are flattering to the real American cause.

May 3.—Our accounts from the country continue favorable to the American ticket.—Not only in King and Queen's counties, but in West-Chester, have the federalists succeeded—and it is ascertained, that Mr. Gardenier is elected member of congress in Ulster by a majority of about 500 votes, and Mr. Emmott in Dutchess by a similar majoriy. It is also reported that Mr. Blydenburgh is elected in Long-Island.

Last night we heard from Columbia, Rensselaer, Greene, Ulster, and Dutches counties, all of which have returned federal candidates, except the latter, which gives 2 feds. 2 demos. and 2 quids.

FROM ENGLAND.

London papers to the 24th of March were received yesterday by the ship Sally.

London, March 23.

By the Gottenburgh mail which arrived yesterday, a letter has been received of the date of March 16, which states as follows:

The king of Sweden has issued a proclamation, forbidding all intercourse with Russia. Great preparations are making in Denmark for the invasion of this country. All the ships of war in this port will be free from the ice to day, and proceed immediately for the sound."

"The wind having this day changed from East to S. W. the Auckland Packet arrived from Malta. The Packet joined the fleet off Cadiz on the 2nd inst. found them all well. 11 sail of the line, under vice admiral Purvis. The enemy's ships in Cadiz, 9 sail of the line, were apparently ready for sea, and watching an opportunity to slip out.

PROCLAMATION.

Of the Russian general in chief to the Soldiers in Finland.

"SOLDIERS,

"My most gracious emperor has thought it right for the protection and prosperity of the Fins, to order his troops to enter Finland.

"It is his majesty's pleasure that I am to assure you of his most gracious sentiments towards you, soldiers, in particular; your fate is more to be lamented than that of other Fins, because you are obliged to leave your wives, children, relations, and friends to fight for an unjust cause!—Soldiers! I have my most gracious sovereign's command to assure you, that such of you as shall lay down their arms, shall be perfectly at liberty to join their friends and relations, besides receive two rubles for a musket, one ruble for a sword, and ten rubles for a horse.—Can there be among you, Soldiers, any man who sets so little value on his own happiness and welfare, as not to listen to a proposal so well calculated to procure him a peaceful and happy life, under the protection of my most gracious emperor?

The original signed by

"Buxhovden."

"*Head quarters, Louisa, the* 10 [*22nd*] *February*, 1808."

March 24.

A requisition was on Tuesday last presented to the lord mayor, requesting him to call an early court of common council, to consider of a dutiful and loyal address to his majesty, at the present crisis, expressive of the high sense entertained of the firmness and energy displayed by his majesty at this critical period. The lord mayor has accordingly appointed to morrow for that purpose, and the court is expected to be more fully attended than for many years.

The ship Imperious, of 30 guns, lord Cochrane, has made a dash at two French corvetts and four merchantmen, in a bay on the coast of Naples, and taken them all.

We understand that accounts were received yesterday at the admiralty, of a most gallant exploit performed on the coast of France by the boats of the Emerald, capt. Maitland.

They cut out and destroyed several vessels under a heavy fire, and returned in safety to their ship.

FROM HALIFAX, April 18.

"A brig arrived yesterday afternoon in 24 days from Liverpool. She brings papers to the 21st ult. The Russians have invaded Finland, a part of Sweden, and have issued a declaration, that they mean to occupy it till his Swedish majesty shall think proper to adopt a new system of politics It is said Sweden has made overtures for peace. Commissioners are appointed in Russia to regulate commerce between this country and France. The French embassador is there now, and on all occasions the "right-hand man." Venice is to be opened as a free port on the first of April. Viscount Strangford is appointed minister to the court of Brazils. Admiral Rowley is appointed to command on the Jamaica station.—The harbor of Halifax is crowded with ships, and there is not barrack room in the town for the troops—but these will soon be distributed to the different ports. The sending of these troops is merely a precautionary measure—to be prepared for events that are possible but not looked for.

"Considering the situation of affairs, and the threats in the American papers against Canada and Nova Scotia, some measures of security seemed called for. But we understand that our new Governor has instructions to do all he can consistently with his duty, to preserve a good understanding with the United States. The ministry heartily deprecate a war with America.—But in the support of some particular grounds, they will probably be tenacious—as they seriously think, whether correctly or not, that the safety of the country depends on them. Admiral Berkeley is probably by this time in England, where his conduct will undergo an investigation; but a feeble defence must not be expected from such an individual—though there is no doubt he regrets the affair of the Chesapeake, as it has already been the cause of much personal inconvenience to him."

BRIDGE-TOWN, *(Barbadoes) March* 15.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the Prince Earnest Packet, we learn, (what had not transpired previous to our last publication,) that on her passage she spoke the Cambrian frigate from Sir R'd Strachan's squadron, dispatched by him with advices of his being bound to the Mediterranean in quest of the eloped Rochfort squadron. The Cambrian had touched at Gibralter, from whence she was also the bearer of dispatches urgently requiring reinforcements for that garrison, the mediated attack upon which was momently expected, and threatened to be most rigorously persevered in.—A British force was before Ceuto, and had besieged it, the close and active bombardment of which promised soon to compel them into a surrender. The conquest of this fortress will wrest from Spain its only territory on the African shore, and give to England every facility of throwing in relief to Gibralter.

BROWNSVILLE, *April* 30.

At a respectable meeting held at the Spread Eagle tavern, in Brownsville, on Wednesday evening the 27th inst convened in pursuance of a public notice, addressed to the "*friends of the Constitution*," Mr. Adam Jacobs was chosen chairman, and William Campbell, secretary; when, the purpose of meeting having been stated, after some discussion and mature deliberation, the following resolutions were *unanimously* adopted.

1st. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the talents, and firmness of *JAMES ROSS*, Esq. of Pittsburgh, together with his intimate knowledge of the interest of this state, and his attachment to the constitution, eminently recommend him to our support as Governor of this commonwealth: and therefore we will endeavor by every proper means to promote his election to that office.

2d. *Resolved*, That Isaac Rogers, William Ewing, Joseph Lyon, Esqs. and Col. Jesse Forsythe and Samuel Jackson, be a committee to correspond with our friends in other parts of the state on this interesting subject.

3d. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the Brownsville Gazette and Genius of Liberty.

ADAM JACOBS, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, *Secretary.*

STOP THE THIEF.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Stolen from the subscriber living in Cumberland, Alleghany county, state of Maryland, on the night of the 28th of April last, a dark bay Horse, with a large star in his forehead, shod before, he is a little Cat-ham'd, high weathers, ten years old this spring, about fifteen hands high, an excellent horse for the geers, and both trots and paces; the villain's name is William Due, he is about five feet ten inches high, dark complexion, had on when he went away an old blue sailors jacket, an old pair of velvet overhals, and an old pair of white stockings; he has before broke Cumberland jail twice, and it is expected he has made to Zanesville in the state of Ohio where his wife, father and brothers live. I will give twenty dollars for the horse only, and all reasonable charges if brought home, or the above reward for horse and thief if delivered at Cumberland jail.

HENRY STONE.

May 5th, 1808.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Mary Hardy, did on the 29th March last, abscond from my bed and board, and has othewise injured me in my property, I find myself under the necessity of forwarning all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not be answerable for any debts of her contracting.

JAMES HARDY.

May 12, 1808.

Just arrived, and for Sale,

AT

T. Cromwell's Commission Store,

50 Kegs first quality pig tail and twist Tobacco,
20 Casks Gunpowder, first quality,
8 Tons of Pig Lead,
And a few Bed Cords, by the dozen.

Approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days will be taken in pay.

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

Blank Mortgages,

Handsomely printed, on good paper,

For Sale at this Office.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the Federalists and Constitutional Republicans will be held at Spencer's Tavern, on Saturday evening next, the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock. A punctual attendance is particularly requested.

Pittsburgh, May 17, 1808.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of WILLIAM WORKS, deceased, are requested to present them, properly attested, for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment on or before the 15th day of June next, as, immediately after that time, all accounts unsettled, will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery.

ELEANOR WORKS, Admix.
ANDREW WILLOCK,
EDWARD HAZELTON. } Ads.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1808.

Positively will be Sold, at Public Vendue,

ON WEDNESDAY the 25th inst.

A new three story Frame House,

Situate in Market Street, opposite to Mr. Porter's nail factory, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. The house is 19 feet front on Market Street, by 25 deep. As a stand for business it is equal to any in the borough—an indisputable title will be given. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the situation of the property by applying to James Mountain, Esq. attorney at law, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN CARR.

N. B. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on the premises.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1808.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the *Insurance Company of North America*, in the city of Philadelphia, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss, or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay It is expected that a measure so admirably calculated to give security to property, and at so trifling an expence, will be generally resorted to. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS WILSON, *Agent for the Insurance Co. of N. America.*

Pittsburgh, *May* 9, 1808.

By yesterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 9.

Late letters from Hamburgh, received in this city this morning, state, that the American property at Hamburgh, under seisure by the French has been released.

OPPUGNATION.—We understand the United States sloop of war WASP, is taking on board stores and troops, and will sail in a few days for Passamaquoddy, to prevent the evasions of the embargo law at that place.

NEW-YORK, May 7.—Col. M'Neil, formerly consul for Louisiana, has brought dispatches for Mr. Erskine, and J. Burn, esq. has also dispatches for the secretary of state. These gentlemen came passengers in the British packet Queen Charlotte, arrived yesterday. We may expect, important disclosures upon the reception of these dispatches by the executive as the crisis of secrecy is past, and no occasion now exists for diplomatic delay. The United States are in a critical situation; "There is a tide in the affairs of men," which if pursued at a convenient season, will prove advantageous; the same applies to commonwealths, and our nation, like a ship at the height of flood, must, through the exertions of its rulers, either be advantageously moored, and internally regulated, or proceed upon a voyage of chance and uncertainty.—*Oracle.*

The State Election.—The mail of this morning brings us very flattering accounts from the northern parts of the state. A letter from Albany of the 3d inst. says—"There can be no doubt but our Assembly will be Federal. We have returns that warrant us in saying, that Van Renssellaer, Knickerbacker, Livingston, Gardenier, Emott, Salmons and Gold, are elected to Congress."

SAG-HARBOR, *April* 30.

The fast sailing schr. Nassau, capt. Latham, arrived this day from Machais. We are informed that letters had been received at that place from the collector at Passamaquoddy, informing that there were upwards of a hundred vessels at that place, and he found it impossible to execute the laws. The mob had threatened to burn his house, and unless a force was immediately sent there, he was apprehensive that he should be obliged to quit his station.

HARPER & WILKINSON,
At the corner of Third & Market streets,
Have received an elegant assortment of
MUSLINS,
consisting of figured and plain
Leno, Cambricks, Jaconetts, Book,
India Mulls, &c.
Also a quantity of
SCOTCH CAMBRICKS.
Pittsburgh, *April* 18, 1808.

JOSEPH HARBESON.
At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*
Copper and Tin Manufactures,
in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.
STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatter's Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line,
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention of pursuing the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

*** One new Brewing Copper, ready made, containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the Box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.
A large Tract of Land,
in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsburgh. PRESLEY NEVILL

Nail Manufactory.
THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he manufactures and has now on hand
Cut and Hammered Nails
of every description, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the usual prices.

He still continues to manufacture *Ropes* of every kind; orders for which will be punctually attended to.

Six Pence per lb. given for sound clean Hemp.

He has to Rent, a convenient two story House. Possession given the 1st April. For particulars enquire of the subscriber at the corner of Third and Liberty Streets.
JOHN IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1808.

JOSEPH DAVIS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his late residence in Market Street, to his House in the Public Square, next door to Mr Boyle Irwin's, where he has opened for sale a large and handsome assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.
which he will sell at his usual low prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1807.

☞ A generous price will be given for *HEMP*.

All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book account are earnestly requested to make payment, as it is out of his power to give any further indulgence.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,
Containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about five miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, esq. and others. This tract is handsomely situated, well watered, and must strike the fancy of every person desirous of purchasing either for pleasure or profit. There are thirty acres cleared and under good fence. An indisputable title will be given.—Apply to
JOHN M'DONALD, jr.
Pittsburgh, *April* 19, 1808.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
BLANK CHECKS,
Elegantly printed, on good paper.

TO BE LET,
A Two story Brick House and Kitchen, In Second, between Market and Wood Streets. There are five commodious rooms in the house, and one in the kitchen, well finished. There are good cellars under both house and kitchen.

Also to be Let, for one or more years, A small two story *Brick House*, in Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets.—For terms apply to
JAMES MORRISON.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1808.

FOR SALE,
A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.
Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

FOR SALE.
A Grist Mill, Distillery and two hundred acres of good Land, situate in Butler county, on Rough run and Buffaloe creek, six miles from Freeport and the Allegheny river. On the above land is a comfortable dwelling house, and several acres of land cleared, under good fence, and is considered very valuable on account of its having a never failing stream, and near navigable water.

One hundred and twenty acres of rich land, with a Sawmill equal, if not superior, to any in Butler county, four miles from Butler town, and on the state road, with a good dwelling house and several acres of cleared land, the rest well timbered.

Two hundred acres of choice upland and creek bottom, on Big Conequenessing creek, 4 miles from Butler, with two houses and a barn, and on which there is 16 acres of land cleared and under good fence, and is considered very valuable on account of it being so convenient to the town, and the local situation for the erection of mills, &c.

Two hundred acres of land within two miles of Butler town, on which there is a tanyard and distillery in full operation.

Two tracts of first rate land three miles from Butler, containing 200 acres each, on which is erected good dwelling houses, and several acres of land cleared and under good fence.

One two story log house 26 feet by 30, in the town of Butler, situate on the public square opposite the Court-House, the lot has a very extensive front sufficient for other buildings; also two out-lots near the town, containing 6 or 7 acres, well watered.

Two tracts of Donation Land, containing 200 acres, of superior quality, near French creek, with a never failing stream of water running through the same, well timbered. There are a number of sugar trees on these tracts.

Indisputable titles will be given for the above described property, and terms made known by applying to the subscriber opposite the Market House, Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
March 1, 1808.

N. B. Two Brick Houses in Pittsburgh, near the Diamond, for sale, and six Log and Brick Houses to let, and posseession given the first of April next. All persons indebted are desired to come forward and make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given. HEMP wanted, for which 6 cents per lb. will be given.

To be Rented.
And possession given the 1st of April next,
Two new Log Houses,
In Penn Street, between St. Clair Street and Cecil's alley. There are in each house, two rooms on the first floor, and two on the second, with a well lighted garret, and a good cellar. The situation is pleasant, being so convenient to the Allegheny river.

Also to be let forever, twenty-seven feet of ground adjoining the above mentioned houses, on the same street. For terms apply to the proprietors.
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
PHILIP GILLAND.
Pittsburgh, February 27, 1808. tf.

FOR SALE.
By the subscriber, an assortment of
LEATHER,
Consisting of *Soal, Upper, Calf skins, Skirting, Hogs'* and *Sheep skins*, &c.
WM. GORMLY.
Pittsburgh, March 14th, 1808.

M'CANDLESS & COCHRAN
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, (in addition to their stock on hand) in *Market Street*, between Third and Fourth streets, next door to Mr. Riddle's, a handsome and general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
suitable for the present and approaching season, which they will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved Country Produce.
Pittsburgh, March 16, 1808.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A TRACT OF LAND,
On Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.
JOHN WILKINS, jr.
Pittsburgh, 1st Feb. 1808.

WANTED,
At the *New Glass Works*, in Pittsburgh,
POT & PEARL ASHES,
For which a liberal Price will be given.

Also, Cash will be given for good clean
WOOD ASHES,
at the rate of 12 1-2 cents per bushel.
March 7, 1808.

N. B. Three cents per pound will be given for broken Flint Glass, at the above Works.

Green Tree Tavern
FOR SALE,
And possession given any time after the first day of April next.

THE situation is eligible, being a corner Lot on the Diamond and Erie Street, in the Town of Mercer, through which the county road from Pittsburgh passes—A four acre lot may be had with the above. Also, two small surveys in the vicinity of the above, to be disposed of, for which country produce will be taken. Likewise, a Tract of four hundred acres, one half rich bottom, which can be watered at any season, and each of the above tracts has one or more sugar camps and small improvements. For terms enquire of
JOHN D. LITTLEFORD.
Pittsburgh, February 11, 1808.

HARPER & WILKINSON,
Have removed to the corner of Market and Third Streets, to the Store lately occupied by *M'Candless and Cochran*, where they have opened an extensive assortment of
Hardware, and Dry Goods
suitable for the approaching season, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce.
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1808.

WANTED,
30 or 40 good Saddle Horses. Apply as above.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
(Price single one dollar—9 dollars per dozen)
By ZADOK CRAMER,
The Sixth Edition of
THE NAVIGATOR:
Containing directions for navigating the Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio and Mississippi rivers:
With a Geographical account of the countries through which they run.
To which is added an Appendix,
Containing an account of Louisiana and of the Missouri and Columbia rivers, as traversed by Captains Clark and Lewis.
With accurate Maps of the Ohio and Mississippi.

☞ Merchants and others who may want a supply of these books, will do well to forward their orders soon; as a good part of the edition is already engaged.
Pittsburgh, April 4, 1808.

P. S. Expected daily, a large supply of *School Books*. I hope the ladies, and all good girls and boys, will not forget to fetch me all the clean linen and cotton rags they possibly can.—Save the smallest pieces, and put them in a rag bag—save them from the fire and the ash heap. It is both honorable and profitable to save rags, for our country wants them.

☞ Subscriptions received for *Mansfield's Map of the State of Ohio*, now printing in Cincinnati.

*** An elegant *Terrestrial Globe*, for sale, as above.

Blank Mortgages,
Handsomely printed, on good paper,
For Sale at this Office.

P. SHIRAS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Will leave Pittsburgh positively on the 20th instant. He may be consulted, until that time, at Mr. Spencer's Inn.
May, 2, 1808.

FOR SALE,
TWO HOUSES, situate in Liberty street, near Fort Fayette,—one is a two story frame, the other log—well finished and convenient. They will be sold on reasonable terms, either together or separate.

To be Let, on ground rent, half the Lot, being 60 feet front on Penn street, and the usual depth back. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.
MARY NEALOW.
Pittsburgh, April 2d, 1808.

NOTICE.
PROPOSALS for building a Bridge across Chartiers creek, at the fording below Baldwin's mill, will be received at the Commissioners Office in Pittsburgh, until Monday the 6th of June next.

JAMES SAMPLE, JOHN DARRAGH, WM. M'CANDLESS, } Commissioners of Allegheny County.

April, 25, 1808.

Came to plantation of the subscriber, living on the Bank of the Ohio river, four miles from Pittsburgh, some time ago, a Red and White spotted COW, has a half crop off her right ear, and two slits in it. At present she has a young calf. The owner is desired come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
ANDREW JACK.
April 30, 1808.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING LANDS, &c.
IN the town of Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, town lots No. 39 and 87. Out lots No. 184 and 239, containing ten acres each.

100 acres of land about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, and about 2 miles off from the Franklin road from Dixon's tavern.

207 acres and 87 perches, about fourteen miles up the Allegheny river from Pittsburgh, and about one mile back from said river.

A town lot in the town of New Castle, No. 4, situate on the diamond of the public square, whereon is erected a new two story log house; also a new store house, a good kitchen, stables, a draw well with excellent water, &c. being built for a tavern and kept as such, being the first rate tavern in said town.

First donation district, Beaver county, No. 11,—500 acres. Butler county, No. 169,—200 acres.

Second donation district, Butler county, No. 429,—200 acres. Mercer county, No. 1946—200 acres. No. 1921, one equal half or moiety of 200 acres.

Fifth donation district, Venango county, No. 1004,—200 acres.

Sixth donation district, Crawford county, No. 1203—200 acres.

Seventh donation district, Crawford county, No. 1345 and 1395,—200 acres each.

Eighth donation district, Crawford county, No. 1541 and 1721,—200 acres each.

Town of Erie, town lots No. 1925 and 2059.

Town of Montgomery, in Harrison county, state of Virginia, town lots No. 324, 1244, 1415 and 2316.

Any person inclining to purchase any of the above property, may know the terms of sale by applying to James Semple, Esq or to the subscriber, living about three miles from Pittsburgh, on the east side of the Allegheny river.
BERNARD HUBLEY.
March 15, 1808.

LANDS FOR SALE.
A TRACT of LAND situate in the state of Ohio, in third range, fifth township and second section, containing six hundred and forty acres.

One tract of Land situate in Randolph county, state of Virginia, on the north east side of Cheat river, adjoining lands of Joseph Watson and others, containing one thousand acres.

In the town of New-Lisbon, Columbiana county, state of Ohio, two Lots, Nos. 10 and 11, situate on Market street, with a house and stable erected thereon, and a good well of water.

For a part of the above valuable property, produce will be taken in payment. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to JOSEPH M'CLINTOCK, jr. in Pittsburgh.
April 18, 1808. tf.

For Sale at this Office, neatly printed,
Justices Blanks,
Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.